



Hebburn Urban District Council.

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Library

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1964.

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**H. C. WEIR,**  
**M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.R.S.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.**

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HEBBURN-ON-TYNE:  
Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow) LTD.,  
Lyon Street.







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# CONTENTS

	Page
Committees ... ..	3
Preface ... ..	5
<b>Section A.—Statistics of the Area.</b>	
(a) General Statistics ... ..	7
(b) Physical and Social ... ..	7
(c) Vital Statistics ... ..	10
<b>Section B.—General Provision of Health Services.</b>	
(a) Public Health Services ... ..	14
(b) Local Health Authority Services ... ..	17
(c) Hospital Services ... ..	23
(d) Executive Council ... ..	25
<b>Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ... ..</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Section D.—Housing in the Area ... ..</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Section E.—Food Hygiene ... ..</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Section F.—Prevalence and Control of Infectious                     and other Diseases ... ..</b>	<b>45</b>

# HEBBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**1964 — 1965**

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## **Chairman.**

Coun. William M. Jackson, J.P.

## **Vice-Chairman.**

Coun. James Nicholson.

## **MEMBERS.**

### **West Ward**

Coun. Mrs. Sarah McIntyre.  
Coun. Thomas J. Todd.  
Coun. Alex. J. Iley.

### **Central Ward**

Coun. John G. Kerr.  
Coun. George D. Blair.  
Coun. Hugh Downey.

### **North Ward**

Coun. Cornelius Bonnar.

Coun. George Watson.
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Co. Coun. Mrs. Ada Davies,  
M.B.E., J.P.

### **East Ward**

Coun. James Berry.  
Coun. John Evans.  
Coun. Mrs. Florence Bell.

### **Victoria Ward**

Coun. William M. Jackson,  
J.P.  
Coun. John J. Carmichael.  
Coun. Alan Hardy.

### **South Ward**

Coun. Stewart Ross.  
Coun. James N. Laffey.  
Co. Coun. Francis Firth.

### **Monkton Ward.**

Coun. Edward French.  
Coun. James Nicholson.  
Coun. Richard Fenwick.

## **UNITED DISTRICTS OF JARROW, HEBBURN, FELLING AND BOLDON.**

### **JOINT COMMITTEE.**

#### **HEBBURN MEMBERS.**

Coun. Mrs. F. Bell.  
Coun. J. N. Laffey.

Coun. Mrs. S. McIntyre.  
Coun. E. French.

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### **No. 2 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.**

#### **HEBBURN MEMBERS.**

Coun. Mrs. S. McIntyre.  
Coun. J. N. Laffey.

Coun. Mrs. F. Bell.  
Coun. E. French.

Coun. G. Watson.
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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
2 COQUET STREET,  
HEBBURN.  
TELEPHONE 832649.

## PREFACE.

### To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Hebburn

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Urban District and the work in the Health Department for the year 1964.

The health statistics are set out in detail in the body of the report; there are, however, certain features on which I would like to comment.

The principal vital statistics show no significant changes compared with the year 1963. The population of the Urban District rose slightly by 60 to 25,110; this was well below the natural increase, excess of births over deaths was 271.

The birth rate showed an increase to 21.3 compared with 20.1 in 1963; the standardised birth rate (i.e. adjusted for age and sex distribution of the population) was 19.8 which was the above figure of 18.4 for England and Wales, which was the highest national rate since 1947.

The infant mortality rate rose to 28.0 compared with the national figure of 20.0; the causes are given on page 11.

The death rate of 10.6 showed a decrease compared with 12.6 the previous year. The standardised death rate of 14.4 exceeds that for England and Wales which is 11.3. Heart disease and cancer continue to be the most important causes of death and are responsible for over fifty per cent of the mortality. The commonest cause of death was Coronary Thrombosis which accounted for 31 male and 13 female deaths. Vascular lesions etc., was next with 14 male and 28 female deaths.

There was a 25% drop in death from Cancer of the Lungs. This I am certain, is in part due to the fact that over one third of Hebburn is now a smoke controlled area, and I look forward to an even better result in the future when the whole area has clean air. Even better results would obtain if people smoked less cigarettes.

In December the Health Department moved to their present address and attention of the public is drawn to this and also to the new telephone number.

I have to congratulate Mr. G. T. Graham on passing his intermediate examination of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board in June.

It is with regret that I have to refer to the death of our Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. S. Bruce. who had served the council for 20 years. His demise was a great loss to all who knew him.

As this is my second Annual Report since I was appointed in July, 1963, I should like to express my appreciation to all the Councillors and also the Members of the Council staff who have made my start in my new environment so much easier by their help and co-operation.

HUBERT C. WEIR,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION A.

### Statistics of the Area.

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#### A. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District in acres (excluding tidal waters)—1,563.

Estimated resident population—25,110.

Number of inhabited houses—8,240.

Number of Council houses—4,115.

Number of Council houses erected during the year—74.

Number of private houses erected during the year—94.

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1964—£1,041,423.

Estimated Penny Rate Product, 1964/65—£4,040.

#### B. PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL.

##### 1. Description of the Area

The Urban District of Hebburn is roughly rectangular in shape. Its West and North boundaries are formed by the bend of the River Tyne. In the East, Hebburn and Jarrow have a common boundary running approximately north and south from the river. The Southern limit of the Urban District is contiguous with Boldon Urban District, the eastern half of which follows the line of the Newcastle-Sunderland main line Railway.

The Newcastle-South Shields Railway runs through the District parallel to the course of the River Tyne enclosing the Shipbuilding and repair yards, a large Electric Gear and other works. Other Industries in the area include Engineering, Chemical, and Paint Works. There is a large Coke Works in the Southern part of the Urban District.

##### (b) Employment.

Mr. J. D. Hooper, Manager of the Employment Exchange has kindly supplied the following information relating to Employment, Unemployment and Disablement :—

**EMPLOYMENT.****Estimated Number of Employed Males and Females  
in the Jarrow and Hebburn Area.**

Industry or Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	189	219	408
Chemicals, etc. ... ..	719	168	887
Metal Manufacture ... ..	1432	168	1600
Engineering and Electrical Goods	8887	3483	12370
Shipbuilding and Shiprepairing...	3905	189	4094
Timber Furniture, etc. ... ..	162	52	214
Paper Printing & Publishing ...	422	510	932
Other Manufacturing Industries	983	573	1556
Construction ... ..	1482	22	1504
Transport, etc. ... ..	371	21	392
Distributive trades ... ..	709	1398	2107
Insurance, Banking and Finance	62	55	117
Professional Services ... ..	408	825	1233
Public Administration ... ..	508	122	630
Miscellaneous Services ... ..	287	989	1276
Totals ...	20526	8794	29320

**UNEMPLOYMENT.**

An average of 1,144 persons (747 males and 397 females) were registered as unemployed throughout the year. The highest figures recorded were 1,139 males and 474 females on 13th January, 1964, and the lowest 480 males and 375 females on 12th October, 1964.

During the year employment opportunities showed a steadily increasing improvement with a consequent decline in unemployment.

The expansion schemes undertaken by the older established firms in the area, and the building up of the labour forces of firms more recently established, resulted in a 9% increase in numbers employed in manufacturing industries during the year ended October, 1964. (i.e. approximately 1,800 more people were employed in these industries). The numbers unemployed in October 1964 were the lowest since January, 1958.

It is expected that the level of employment will continue to rise and as a result, shortages of skilled and semi-skilled labour will occur. To meet these shortages, facilities at Government Training Centres in the Region have been expanded to a potential annual output of 1,400 adults and 120 apprentices.

## REGISTERED DISABLED PERSONS

The following number of persons were registered as disabled within the meaning of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, on 19th April, 1965. The figures for Jarrow and Hebburn are shown separately.

	Jarrow		Hebburn	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Surgical ...	177	23	129	13
Medical ...	147	25	131	18
Psychiatric ...	15	—	8	4
Others ...	57	11	41	3
Totals ...	396	59	309	38

Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons registered for employment included in the above figures :—

	Jarrow		Hebburn	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Surgical ...	9	1	6	—
Medical ...	6	4	9	1
Psychiatric ...	2	—	2	1
Others ...	2	2	3	—
Totals ...	19	7	20	2

## Industrial Rehabilitation and Vocational Training—Jarrow & Hebburn.

During 1964, 9 men and 5 women completed courses of Industrial Rehabilitation, and 21 men commenced training in new occupations at Government Training Centre.

## Sickness Morbidity.

The following table gives the number of new claims of sickness benefit received for Jarrow and Hebburn for 1964 :—

January ...	1,080
February ...	1,045
March ...	1,257
April ...	1,015
May ...	814
June ...	1,052
July ...	880
August ...	1,056
September ...	982
October ...	1,113
November ...	1,437
December ...	703
Total ...	12,434



## C. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Population—Estimated mid-year 25,110.

<b>Live Births :</b>	M.	F.	Total.
Total .....	272	264	536
Legitimate .....	259	252	511
Illegitimate .....	13	12	25
Birth Rate .....	21.3		
Comparability Factor .....	0.93		
Standardised Birth Rate .....	19.8		
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) .....	4.7%		

<b>Still Births :</b>			
Total .....	6	6	12
Legitimate .....	4	6	10
Illegitimate .....	2	—	2
Rate per thousand total live and still births .....	21.9		
Rate per thousand estimated resident population .....	0.5		

<b>Total Live and Still Births :</b> .....	278	270	548
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<b>Deaths :</b>			
All Causes .....	136	129	265
Death Rate .....	10.6		
Comparability Factor .....	1.36		
Standardised Death Rate .....	14.4		

**Principal Causes of Death.**

	M.	F.	Total.	% of total Deaths.
Respiratory Disease .....	27	18	45	17.0
Cancer (all types) .....	29	18	47	17.7
Heart Disease .....	41	41	82	30.9
Vascular disease of the Nervous System	14	28	42	15.8

**Comparison of Vital Statistics.**

			England & Wales.	Hebburn
Standardised Birth Rate ... ..			18.4*	19.8
Infant Mortality ... ..			20.0†	28.0
Still Birth Rate ... ..			16.3	21.9
Standardised Death Rate ... ..			11.3	14.4

\* Highest since 1947.

† Lowest ever recorded.

### Infant Mortality

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	M.	F.	Total.
Total .....	8	7	15
Legitimate .....	8	6	14
Illegitimate .....	—	1	1

### Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	28.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	27.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ....	40.0

### Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

Total .....	4	6	10
Legitimate .....	4	5	9
Illegitimate .....	—	1	1

### Neo-natal Death Rate.

(i.e. Infant Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)  
18.7

### Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:

Total .....	4	6	10
Legitimate .....	4	5	9
Illegitimate .....	—	1	1

### Early Neo-natal Death Rate

(i.e. Infant Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)  
18.7

### Perinatal Death Rate

(i.e. stillbirths and deaths under one week combined  
per 1,000 total live and still births).  
40.1

### Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .....	Nil.
Number of Deaths .....	Nil.

### Causes of Infant Deaths.

Prematurity .....	3
Congenital Deformity .....	1
Infection .....	4
Respiratory Failure .....	4
Intra Cranial Haemorrhage .....	1
Accident .....	2
	<hr/>
	15
	<hr/>

## CAUSES OF DEATHS IN HEBBURN 1964

	Males.	Females.	Total.	% of Total Deaths.
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	—	1	.4
Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection ...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus ...	14	1	15	5.7
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	7	3	10	3.8
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	3	3	1.1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	4	4	1.5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	8	7	15	5.7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	1	1	2	.8
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	14	28	42	15.8
Coronary disease, angina ...	31	13	44	16.6
Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	3	6	2.3
Other heart diseases ...	7	25	32	12.0
Other circulatory disease ...	7	8	15	5.7
Influenza ...	2	—	2	.8
Pneumonia ...	6	6	12	4.5
Bronchitis ...	18	11	29	10.9
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	1	1	.4
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ...	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	—	1	.4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations ...	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	9	7	16	6.0
Motor vehicle accidents ...	2	1	3	1.1
All other accidents ...	2	3	5	1.9
Suicide ...	3	—	3	1.1
Homicide & operations of war ...	—	—	—	—
All causes ...	136	129	265	100.0



### Vital Statistics of Hebburn for Previous Years

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.
1906	23,336	24.8	16.0	136
1916	23,060	30.2	15.6	104
1926	26,190	26.6	11.8	97
1936	22,939	18.7	13.3	90.7
1937	22,700	16.9	12.7	67.9
1938	22,950	19.0	11.7	69.0
1939	23,490	17.6	12.0	48.3
1940	21,770	20.4	14.3	45.3
1941	22,200	18.0	15.5	128.4
1942	21,950	17.7	13.1	80
1943	21,760	20.7	13.7	64
1944	22,290	22.1	13.8	56
1945	22,250	19.3	11.5	48
1946	22,780	22.0	12.8	67.6
1947	22,750	22.1	12.3	65.6
1948	22,990	20.0	10.8	32.4
1949	23,050	21.1	10.6	34.9
1950	22,990	19.1	11.5	40.1
1951	23,140	19.2	11.7	51.5
1952	23,100	18.9	10.9	32.0
1953	23,440	19.0	10.7	38.1
1954	23,480	19.8	10.2	38.6
1955	23,570	20.9	10.2	38.5
1956	23,720	21.5	11.2	27.5
1957	23,880	23.4	11.9	48.4
1958	23,970	22.8	10.6	32.8
1959	24,170	23.3	11.6	14.2
1960	24,290	22.4	10.5	27.5
1961	24,980	20.9	10.1	7.7
1962	25,020	19.9	11.7	36.1
1963	25,050	20.1	12.1	21.8
1964	25,110	21.3	10.6	28.0

**SECTION B.****General Provision of Health Services in the Area.****PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES****1. (a) Staff of Health Department.**

Medical Officer of Health.

H. C. WEIR, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.,  
F.R.I.P.H.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

**W. S. BRUCE** Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.B., Cert. R.S.I.  
(deceased August, 1964). Meat Inspection.

P. MILNE, Cert. R.S.I., & S.I.B., Cert R.S.I.  
(appointed September, 1964). Meat Inspection.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

J. HEMSLEY, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.,  
Dip. R.S.H. Meat Inspection, Dip. R.S.H.  
Smoke Inspection.

J. GRAY, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.,  
Dip. R.S.H. Meat Inspection, Dip. R.S.H.  
Smoke Inspection.

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

G. T. GRAHAM, Dip. P.H.I.E.B. Inter.

Clerk/Typist.

Mrs. E. WILSON.

**1. (b) County Council Staff.**

Assistant Medical Officers.

Dr. L. ROSS, M.B., B.S.

Dr. D. FIELD, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School Dentist.

Mrs. D. WALKER, B.D.S.

Dental Receptionist.

Miss F. CHIVERS.

School Nurse.

Miss J. McNAMARA, S.R.N., S.F.N.

Health Visitors.

Miss C. BATES, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.

Miss M. FALLON, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.

Mrs. C. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.

Clerk.

Miss M. FUTERS.

District Nurses.

Mrs. C. JOBLING, S.R.N., S.C.M., 29 Witty Avenue.  
Tel. 832384.

Mrs. M. J. PATTERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
88 Cambridge Avenue, Tel. 832081.

## Midwives.

Miss L. CHARLTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., 1 Wear Road.  
Tel. 832538.

Miss V. TWEDDELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
1 Beresford Avenue. Tel. 832118.

Miss M. LYNCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., 65 Jutland Avenue.  
Tel. 832346.

## Home Help Organiser.

Mrs. E. M. MEREDITH, 16 Park Terrace, Dunston.  
Tel. 604304.

**2. Laboratory Services.**

	Pos.	Neg.	Total.
Sputum .....	5	—	5
Faeces .....	—	24	24
	5	24	29

**3. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.****Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.**

It was not necessary for the Council to take any action under this section. During the year a number of cases were investigated by the Medical Officer of Health and, where necessary, admission to Hospital or Hostel was arranged, or the services of a home help were provided.

**Section 50—Burial or Cremation of Dead.**

One person died during the year who had no known relatives and burial had to be effected by the Council.

**4. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.**

The Engineer's and Surveyor's Dept. has kindly supplied the following information:—

**REFUSE COLLECTION.**

Number of houses and premises from which refuse  
collected ..... 8,196 plus shops

Two Dennis Paxit Refuse Collectors, two S. & D. Pakamatic Refuse Collectors and one Ford 3 ton Tipper carry out the Refuse and Salvage collection.

House Refuse is collected once weekly, and Trade Refuse on an average of three collections per week.

Method of Refuse Disposal—100% Controlled Tipping.

One Bray Tractor Shovel is engaged on refuse disposal work at the tipping site.

The tipping site is suitably distant from the residential area and the length of haul is approximately two miles.



**5. STREET CLEANSING.**

Mileage of Street Cleansed ..... 43.05

Frequency of Cleansing (a) Three to six times

Weekly ..... 20%

(b) Twice Weekly ..... 16%

(c) Once Weekly ..... 54%

(d) Less than Once Weekly 10%

Average gully cleansing per annum ..... 8

One Dennis Mechanical Gully Emptier and one Karrier Mechanical Sweeper are engaged on this work.

**6. SALVAGE COLLECTION.**

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper, etc. ....	50	—	—	450	0	0
	50	—	—	450	0	0

**Collection and Disposal of Refuse during the Year Ending  
31st December, 1964**

House and Trade Refuse (excluding salvage) .....	8,200 tons
Street Sweepings and Gully Sludge .....	1,150 tons
	<hr/>
Total Refuse disposed of at the tip.....	9,350 tons
Total salvage collected and disposed of .....	50 tons
	<hr/>
Total .....	9,400 tons

## B. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III, the Personal Health Services are provided by Durham County Council and administered through the Area Health Sub-Committee on which Hebburn U.D.C. is represented by five members.

### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

(Section 22).

#### Ante-Natal.

Sessions Each Wednesday: All Day.

Alternate Fridays: Afternoon.

The following figures show the number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinic, and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the Clinic.

Number of Mothers .....	456
Attendances .....	2,062

#### Post-Natal.

Sessions: Monthly—last Wednesday morning.

Number of Mothers attending the Clinic on one or more occasions 23

The total number of attendances during the year was ..... 38

#### Child Welfare.

Sessions: Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the Clinic, and the number of attendances of these children throughout the year.

No. of Children.			Attendances.		
Under 1.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Under 1.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
229	216	201	2,223	790	295

#### Artificial Sun-Light Clinic.

Sessions: Tuesday and Friday 1-30 p.m.—3-30 p.m.

34 mothers and children attended the clinic during the year.

The total number of attendances during the year was 466.

**MIDWIFERY**

(Section 23)

There are 3 County Midwives in Hebburn. 1 midwife practices privately in the area.

During the year they attended 164 confinements, which represents 32.0 per cent of all registered live and still births.

**Domiciliary Confinements.**

Doctor.	Booked.	Not Booked.	Analgesia Gas and Air.	Pethedine.
Present at Delivery .....	11	—	7	6
Not present at Delivery ...	153	—	64	68
Total.....	164	—	71	74

**HEALTH VISITING**

(Section 24)

Three health visitors serve the Urban District.

The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1964:—

Maternity and Child Welfare .....	4,577
Tuberculosis .....	134
Mental Deficiency .....	124
Schools .....	382
General Health .....	375
Old People .....	298
	5,890

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 14.4.

**HOME NURSING**

(Section 25)

Two whole-time nurses were employed during the year.

	No. of Cases.	Visits.
Medical .....	182	4,579
Surgical .....	85	2,400
Tuberculosis .....	8	687
Maternal complications...	—	—
Others .....	—	86
	275	7,752



**VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.**

(Section 26).

The following tables give the numbers of children vaccinated and immunised at the Clinic and by General Practitioners in the district:—

**VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.**

Vaccination.					Re-vaccination.		
Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15 & over	Total	1-14	15 & over	Total
89	138	1	3	231	6	4	10

**DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.**

Primary Immunisations.				Re-inforcing injections.		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total
111	242	12	365	64	57	121

**WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.**

(Given either singly or in combination)

Primary Immunisations.				Re-inforcing injections.		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total
110	235	7	352	18	29	47

**TETANUS IMMUNISATION**

(Given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough)

Primary Immunisation.				Re-inforcing injections.		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total	1-4 years	5-14 years	Total
111	244	23	378	60	47	107

### IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

The table below sets out the numbers immunised during the year :—

			Full Course Oral	Boosters
Children born 1964 ...	...		22	—
Children born 1963 ...	...		185	—
Children born 1962 ...	...		54	—
Children born 1961 ...	...		21	—
Schoolchildren	...	...	25	25
Adults	...	...	44	—
Totals	...	...	351	25

### B.C.G. VACCINATION.

The table below sets out the numbers of children vaccinated in senior schools during the year :—

Consents	Received Skin Tests	Positive Reactors	Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.	Absentees
560	524	30	473	21

### DETAILS OF POLIOMYELITIS & DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT IN SCHOOLS — 1964

Full Course Diphtheria & Tetanus	Booster Diphtheria & Tetanus	Booster Diphtheria	Full Course oral polio	Booster Polio
118	29	152	89	262

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

(Section 27)

The Urban District is served by the Ambulance Depot at Ushaw Road, Hebburn.

All requests for ambulance transport should be made to the Headquarters Control, Telephone Durham 3426.

The Hebburn depot serves the population in the Borough of Jarrow, the Urban districts of Felling, Hebburn, Boldon and Washington, and part of Sunderland Rural District. The present population is 125,000 persons of which about two-thirds live on the river side in Jarrow, Hebburn and Felling.

The following table gives a summary of the year's work :—

### HEBBURN DEPOT.

Journeys.	Persons carried.			Mileage
	Stretcher.	Sitting.	Total.	
10,464	5,457	31,736	37,193	191,744

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE, AND AFTER-CARE.

(Section 28)

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by home nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses and rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

During the year 124 persons received equipment on loan.



**DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE**

(Section 29)

No. of home helps employed during the year ...	82
No. of cases attended at 1st January, 1964 ...	139
No. of new cases provided with home helps ...	65

**Types of cases :—**

Old Age Pensioners .....	196
Sickness .....	6
Tuberculosis .....	1
Maternity .....	1
	<hr/>
Total ...	204
	<hr/>

No. of cases attended on 31st December, 1964	168
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**MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959**

No. of cases investigated .....	46
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**Admissions to Hospital.**

1. Informal .....	25
2. Section 25 (Observation) .....	2
3. Section 26 (Treatment) .....	2
4. Section 29 (Emergency) .....	14
5. Section 40 (Non-return from leave) .....	—
6. Section 39(4) (Leave revoked) .....	—
	<hr/>
	43
	<hr/>

**Mental Sub-normality**

1. Under supervision .....	72
2. In hospitals .....	35
	<hr/>
	107
	<hr/>

**Children notified during the year as**

1. Ineducable .....	6
2. Requiring supervision after leaving school .....	—
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/>

## HOSPITAL SERVICES

The local hospital services are administered by the South Shields District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The following hospitals serve this area :—

Hospital.	Type.	No. of Beds.	Departments.	Clinics.
Ellison Hall Infy., Hebburn.	General.	27	E.N.T. Casualty.	General Surgery.
Hebburn Hospital, Hebburn.	Chronic & Long Term Sick.	24	Chronic Sick.	.
Palmer Memorial, Jarrow.	General.	30	General Surgery. Dermatology. Casualty.	General Surgery. Medical. Dermatology. Paediatrics
Primrose Hill, Jarrow.	Chronic & Long Term Sick.	24	Chronic Sick.	—
Danesfield, Jarrow.	Maternity.	23	Obstetrics.	Ante-Natal.

Infectious Diseases cases are admitted to Sheriff Hill Hospital, Gateshead, and Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle, and other extensive hospital facilities are available in South Shields and Newcastle.

## CHEST CLINIC

The Clinic is at Homer Villa, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow.

### Times of Clinics.

Men	...	...	Monday & Wednesday 9-30 to 11 a.m.
Women	...	...	Monday & Wednesday 2-00 to 3-00 p.m.
Ante-Natal	...	...	Wednesday 2-00 to 3-00 p.m.
Children	...	...	Friday 2-00 to 3-00 p.m.
B.C.G. Vaccination...			Friday 2—3 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

The following number of patients from the Hebburn District were treated at the Newcastle and South Shields Clinics during 1964.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Non-Venereal	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Newcastle ...	3	—	5	—	22	2
South Shields ...	—	—	2	2	14	3
	3	—	7	2	36	5

MASS X-RAY.

No. 2 Mass Radiography Unit of the Newcastle Regional Board makes frequent visits to South Tyneside.

The following table gives details of the work done by the Unit in the district:—

I am indebted to Dr. Somner for the following statistics.

				Total No. of Miniature Films	Total Referred Chest Clinic	Notified 'Active'
<b>Industry.</b>						
Pyrotenax Ltd.—April, 1964	...	...	...	427	7	—
				427	7	—

CHIROPODY.

A Chiropody service was started in the month of October and was under the auspices of the Old Peoples Welfare Committee. The Chiropodist appointed was Mr. T. J. Power, who attended on Tuesday evenings and Thursday afternoons for 3 hour sessions. Up to the 31st December, 102 patients had been seen and 170 treatments carried out, and this will no doubt increase greatly when a third session is instituted.



**BLOOD TRANSFUSION**

Mr. G. Tait Hunter, the Regional Organiser, has kindly supplied details of the donor panels and the sessions in Hebburn during the year.

Date of Sessions	No. of Donors attending.
8th January ...	97
12th February ...	70
27th May ...	111
8th July ...	77
27th August ...	75
25th November ...	96
30th December ...	57

Donor Panel at 31/12/64 ...	...	...	385
New donors bled during 1964	...	...	55

In addition to the above General Public Sessions the service has received excellent support from the following industrial firms:—

Baker Perkins Ltd.  
 The Bushing Co. Ltd.  
 A. Reyrolle & Co. Ltd.  
 Pyrotenax Ltd.

**D. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

Nine general practitioners serve the Urban District from their surgeries in the town. A number of Jarrow Doctors have patients in Hebburn Urban District.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
2 COQUET STREET,  
HEBBURN.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work of the public health inspection service for 1964.

It is with deep regret that I have to record the death, in August, after a comparatively short illness, of Mr. W. S. Bruce, Chief Public Health Inspector, with whom I had worked on the most happy terms for 17 years. Mr. Bruce had been absent from duties since May and this coincided with the transfer of the Council's housing lists, and allocation work which had been administered by this department since 1948, to the newly appointed Housing Manager.

Mr. J. Hemsley was appointed Additional Public Health Inspector in August, and the Council wisely decided to appoint a third inspector, this appointment being filled by Mr. J. Gray. I am also pleased to record that Mr. G. T. Graham, Pupil Inspector successfully passed his intermediate diploma examination during the year.

With the additional staff now appointed the work of the department can be organised on a proper basis.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you and all the staff of the Department for help and support during what was, at times, a hectic twelve months.

P. MILNE,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

**SECTION C.****Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**

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**Water Supply.**

Water is supplied to the district by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

The Fluoride content of the water is 0.2 parts per million at the present time.

One sample of water was taken by the Health Department from a domestic tap and submitted to the Public Analyst, who gave a satisfactory bacteriological report.

A complaint of black specks in a domestic supply was found to be vegetable matter associated with iron. Flushing of the mains cured this trouble.

Following a number of complaints from householders during the late summer, of "larvae" found in their supply, the matter was taken up with the Water Company. The infestation was found to be a small crustacean, *asellus aquaticus* which had gained access into the Company's mains in this area. The source of the infestation was traced, and an approved chemical treatment carried out in order to detach the asellus from the pipe surfaces. This was followed by an extensive flushing programme which proved effective and no further complaints were received.

The water supply has no tendency to plumbo-solvent action.

There are 8,240 dwelling houses in the town all of which are supplied from public mains. A small number are still supplied by taps in yards, but as slum clearance progresses it is anticipated that these will be eventually cleared.

**Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

There was no change in the arrangement whereby untreated sewage is discharged into the River Tyne.

No major defects or stoppages occurred during the year.



**Common Lodging Houses.**

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

Simpson's Hotel, a large hostel in the town, provides accommodation in 265 cubicles for men, mostly pensioners, men working temporarily in the area, or with no homes of their own. Part of one wing is used to accommodate native crews who are waiting to join vessels on the Tyne and other ports.

In addition to the sleeping accommodation, the premises are equipped with kitchen, licensed bar, baths and laundry.

Regular visits are made to the premises which are maintained in a clean and orderly condition.

Native crews usually arrive by air from the Far East and notification of their arrival is received from the airport medical officer, together with details of vaccination against smallpox in accordance with the Public Health (Aircraft)/(Ships) Regulations, 1952 to 1963.

In this connection visits are also made for surveillance.

**Sanitary Accommodation.**

There are 9,030 waterclosets in the area and all premises are now on the water carriage system.

**Rivers and Streams.**

There are two small watercourses in the Hebburn area, both of which were inspected.

At the end of the year it was found that a farmhouse was discharging raw sewage into one of these streams which flowed through a newly developed housing estate. The matter was taken up with the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board and arrangements were being made for the occupier to dispose of sewage by other means.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

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### Public Health Acts

Drainage .....	61
Nuisances .....	224
Infectious Diseases .....	19
Refuse storage .....	10
Sanitary accommodation .....	8
Schools .....	4
Verminous or dirty premises .....	19
Water supply .....	49
Hostel .....	5

### Housing Acts

Clearance areas .....	683
Individual unfit houses .....	16
Houses in multiple occupation .....	2

### Food and Drugs Act

Food inspections .....	106
Food premises .....	117
Licensed premises .....	12
Works' canteens .....	15
Ice Cream .....	2
Milk and dairies .....	1

### Clean Air Act

Inspections and observations .....	166
Smoke control areas .....	12

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

General inspections .....	22
Miscellaneous .....	37

### Factories Acts

Factories with power .....	43
Factories without power .....	6
Outworkers .....	1

### Rodent Control

Infestations .....	112
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### Other Inspections and Visits

Noise abatement .....	4
Council houses .....	90
Re-housing, exchanges, etc. ....	17
Miscellaneous .....	102

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1955

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147 Complaints were received for various reasons.

### RODENT CONTROL.

The council's part time rodent operator resigned at the end of the year and the Council appointed a full-time operator who will also deal with insect pests, and disinfection work.

The Department was without the services of a rodent operator for four months and as a consequence only one treatment of the sewers was carried out.

The following visits and inspections were made during the year :—

No. of visits and inspections .....	278
No. of treatments to dwelling houses .....	72
No. of treatments to business premises .....	21
No. of treatments to local authority premises ...	7

The work of rodent control is now being re-organised to ensure that the sewerage systems throughout the area receive regular maintenance treatment in addition to refuse tips, council depots and housing sites.

Following numerous complaints of rat infestations on the Lakes Housing Estate during the summer and autumn, a survey revealed varying degrees of infestation in the stone embankments which partly surround and traverse this area. This site presents a rather peculiar problem, and continued attention will be paid to ensure that infestations are kept to a minimum.

The introduction of controlled tipping according to Ministry of Health recommendations should do much to reduce infestations around the tipping site and river foreshore.

Surface infestations in the town have tended to increase and this can be attributed in a large measure to the practice of leaving old drain openings unsealed during demolition of condemned property, and unless some stricter control can be exercised over demolition contractors in this respect, complaints are likely to increase.

The treatment of dwelling houses is carried out free, but a charge is made for business premises

### Eradication of Vermin.

Liquid and powder insecticides are made freely available to the public. Council houses are treated, whenever necessary, but no general service has been available for privately owned and occupied property.

The presence of vermin in dwelling houses continues to decrease, particularly in the case of bed-bugs and fleas. By far the most common infestations are of cockroaches, but complaints continue to be received, especially during summer months, of other less common insects such as spider beetles, red mite, and the common furniture beetle.

Appropriate advice is given and treatment carried out in difficult cases.



**FACTORIES ACT****Inspections**

The following inspections of factories were made during the year :—

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Notices. Writtten	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ....	10	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	49	43	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ...	13	4	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

Action taken in respect of defects found in course of inspection :—  
Number of cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred.		Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) insufficient .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective .....	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

### (a) **Smoke Control Areas.**

There was no extension during the year of the three smoke control areas already in operation, except that some 420 new dwellings are being completed in the No. 3 area, all of which have some form of smokeless heating systems installed.

The total available tonnage of soft (gas) coke is already taken up by existing smoke control areas in the north-east, and no further areas can be planned with this fuel in mind. Future areas must be envisaged as using hard coke which is in plentiful supply, or the "tap" fuels gas, electricity and oil, but the use of electricity for the purpose of grants for conversions is restricted to thermal storage heaters using off-peak tariffs.

These changes have had the effect of slowing up smoke control plans mainly on account of the higher conversion costs to enable these fuels to be used. Much can be done by way of education and persuasion to encourage householders to use the higher efficiency appliances and there are already signs that this is bearing fruit, where such appliances have been installed in new houses, and the occupants experience new standards of home comfort.

It is anticipated that the Council will continue to institute new smoke control areas where demolition and new developments are taking place.

### (b) **Measurement of Pollution.**

The equipment in use for the measurement of air pollution at the end of the year, consisted of one volumetric sulphur dioxide and smoke filter apparatus situated in the Health Department, and 5 C.E.R.L. grit and dust gauges at various sites throughout the town. The two standard deposit gauges which had been in use since 1951 were withdrawn during the year.

As the volumetric readings only commenced in January, 1965, no data is available for this report.

The Central Electricity Research Laboratory gauges were developed by that body to measure the degree of dust and grit pollution from power station stacks. Following proposals made to Hebburn Council for extensive development of land to the east of Lukes Lane and the Monkton Coke Works of the N.C.B. one of these gauges was set up  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile due east of the works, and another at Fellgate Farm on the Boldon Overspill site about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south-east of the works. The remaining three were sited at the Clinic in Argyle Street, St. Oswald's Church near the eastern boundary and in a house garden in Campbell Park Road.

The primary intention was to study the extent of dust and grit pollution around the vicinity of the Coke works, compared with other parts of the district.

Each gauge consists of four vertical cylinders each of which faces a compass point, or alternatively can be mounted so as to face and monitor a particular source of pollution. At the end of each month the contents are removed and measured by light absorption in a photo-electric meter with a close degree of accuracy.

Wind speed and direction, which are important factors in a study of pollution of this nature are taken daily. In the absence of instruments for measuring these factors, readings are based on visual observations according to the Beaufort Scale and are therefore approximations. A daily record is also made of weather conditions.

A 5% covering of dust in 10 days is taken as the dividing value between acceptable levels and complaint levels and this figure is taken as the basis of comparison in all readings.

### (c) **Industrial Pollution.**

Pollution from industrial sources has, with a few exceptions, been generally satisfactory, considering the fact that Hebburn is a highly industrialised area. The problem of pollution has continued at the Monkton Coke Works of the N.C.B. which is a scheduled process, and it would seem that there is unlikely to be any diminution of emissions from this plant in the foreseeable future.

Smoke and fume from a bitumastic paint works was a source of nuisance and representations were made to the firm, to minimise this trouble, which arose from the hot dipping of steel pipes in bituminous paints and enamels.

Heavy smoke emissions from vessels on the River Tyne continue to cause some concern. Although this type of pollution only occurs spasmodically, it can be a source of nuisance and discomfort to those living or working near the river. Most of the tugboats now operating on the river are diesel-driven, but a few remaining coal-fired tugs together with hoppers, dredgers and similar types of craft all contribute their share to this form of pollution from time to time, as do larger vessels when soot blowing of boilers and lighting-up oil-burning equipment from cold. It was necessary on one occasion to report a heavy emission of this sort to the Tyne Port Health Authority who took immediate remedial action.

Two applications were made under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 in connection with the installation of new boiler and stoking plant as follows :—

St. James R. C. Secondary Modern School (prior approval).

Monkton Coking Plant N.C.B. (Notification only).

Advice was also given on several occasions regarding chimney heights in accordance with the memorandum issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on that subject.



## Noise Abatement

It was not necessary to invoke the powers of the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 which makes noise or vibration a statutory nuisance under the Public Health Act, 1936. In the absence of any statutory limits, it is extremely complex and difficult to try and establish criteria of noise nuisance. It might be thought that annoyance is in some way proportional to the loudness of a noise, but this may only be true in a limited sense. Other factors such as the time of occurrence and if continuous or intermittent, the frequency spectrum of the sound, etc., must be taken into account.

The following complaints were dealt with during the year :—

1. Representations were made to a firm regarding noise and vibration arising from heavy compressor plant in their factory which is closely adjacent to dwelling-houses. The firm re-sited the machinery in another part of the factory, made some structural alterations to the factory walls and also planted trees between factory and houses to serve, in time, as a sound barrier.
2. Disturbance of householders adjacent to a milk distribution depot arising from the handling of crates in the early morning was alleviated after the firm was written to.
3. Noise and vibration from a steel tube works was investigated after complaints, but no action could be taken in this instance.

## SECTION D.

**Housing.****New Houses**

Houses Completed During the Year.	With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By Local Authority ... ..	74	94	168
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By private persons ... ..	—	—	—
	74	94	168

There were 8,240 inhabited houses in Hebburn at the end of 1964.

**Housing Repair.**

96 Informal notices were served compared with 159 during the previous year. The number of statutory notices served was 33 as against 24 in 1963. Of these 8 were carried out by the Council in default of owners at a total cost of **£23/16/1d.**

It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings for non-compliance of statutory notices during the year.

Complaints from householders regarding disrepair of their houses are dealt with by informal action and subsequently by statutory notice under the Public Health Acts. No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, and this procedure would seem to be a dead-letter so far as Hebburn is concerned.

**Improvement of Houses.**

The duties relating to improvements grants are carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor to whom I am indebted for the following information regarding applications submitted to the Council during the year. The applications relate to separate houses :—

	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted ... ..	2	18
Applications approved ... ..	2	17

The Housing Act, 1964, empowers a local authority to require the improvement of tenanted dwellings in certain circumstances. The local authority may now compel owners to improve houses in "improvement areas" and elsewhere at the request of the tenant. However, as is pointed out in Circular 53/64 the choice of areas for improvement requires careful consideration. It is not simply a means for providing amenities in houses, but a part of the process of urban renewal to fit areas for modern living.

The minimum life of a dwelling after improvement remains at 15 years and this is the important criterion which must be satisfied before any other matters are considered. The choice of an improvement area, or the improvement of individual dwellings cannot be divorced from an appraisal of any future clearance programme, and this is the salient factor so far as large areas of Hebburn are concerned, where the majority of the older property consists of terraces of small flats which are either physically or economically unimprovable.

#### **Clearance Areas.**

During the year the St. Oswalds Road area and a small area in William Street were confirmed after a public inquiry had been held. These two areas comprised 92 dwelling-houses and 4 other premises. Two houses, East House and West House, St. Oswalds Road, were excluded from the Order by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The total number of occupants was 270.

A further six houses were reported as individually unfit, and Closing Orders were subsequently made by the Council.

It is interesting to record that since the resumption of slum clearance after the last war, 1167 houses and 43 other premises have been cleared and some 3,495 persons rehoused from these areas, in addition to 163 individually unfit houses either closed or demolished which were occupied by some 482 persons. This is a total of 1330 houses inhabited by 3,977 persons, no mean achievement in a town with around 8,000 houses and a population of about 25,000.

Over a period of 10 years, this represents an average of 133 unfit houses cleared per year.

During 1964 reports were submitted to the Council in respect of the following areas :—

		Number of		
		Houses	Other Premises	Persons
Quay No. 21	...	10	—	38
Quay No. 22	...	62	2	229
Quay No. 23	...	77	7	265
Quay No. 24	...	86	1	267
Quay No. 25	...	79	—	246
		314	10	1045

The Council declared these to be Clearance Areas at the end of the year.

In view of the Council's redevelopment policy in certain areas of the town, it was deemed expedient to submit a detailed report on future slum clearance, and how it may take shape within the next decade up to 1974.

The stage has now been reached where the older areas of houses in the town fall into two categories, either they are capable of improvement within the terms of the Housing Act, 1964, and therefore worth the expenditure of money in order to preserve them for at least 15 years, or, if they do not fulfill this standard, must therefore be classed as "unfit" within the terms of Section 4 of the Housing Act, 1957, as "not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition". There does not now appear to be any "in-between" stage, and any future estimate of clearance would be based on this assumption.

#### **Houses Demolished or Closed.**

Number of houses demolished in Clearance areas				
or as a result of other formal procedure	...	...	...	31
Number of houses closed	...	...	...	—
Number of unfit houses in temporary use	...	...	...	—
Number of houses purchased by agreement	...	...	...	9



## SECTION E.

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### Inspection and Supervision of Food and Food Premises.

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#### Milk Supply.

All milk consumed in the town is now bottled and heat-treated, and distributed by firms operating from within and outside of the town. There is no milk producer in Hebburn.

The registration of milk distributors is now undertaken by Durham County Council, and a monthly return is received from the Health Inspector of that authority giving details of milk samples taken in Hebburn.

These returns are summarised below:—

	No. of Samples Tested	Result of Tests Passed	Failed
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk :—			
Methylene Blue Test .....	18	16	2
Phosphatase Test .....	18	18	—
Sterilised Milk :—			
Turbidity Test .....	16	16	—

In addition, two samples of milk taken at schools and hospitals proved satisfactory.

Legal proceedings were taken against one firm of milk distributors for failing to ensure that a milk bottle was thoroughly cleansed before use in contravention of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. The firm was fined £25.

A severe warning had been issued to the same firm earlier in the year regarding a similar occurrence, but in that instance the bottle had been opened and the milk partly consumed.

#### Ice Cream.

During the year one shop was registered for the sale of ice-cream under the provisions of Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

There are 59 premises registered for the retail sale of ice-cream. There are now no premises in which ice-cream is manufactured.

The retailing of ice-cream is now virtually confined to the pre-wrapped variety which is sold to the customer in the wrapper usually with wafers. However, it is essential to inspect all premises before registration in order to ascertain that they comply with the Act and

Regulations, since premises could at any time commence handling and selling loose or open ice-cream once they are registered.

Strict supervision of ice-cream vans and mobile shops continues to be exercised, and it was necessary to draw the attention of one distributor of soft ice-cream to the position of the engine exhaust pipe under a serving window which allowed fumes to enter the vehicle if the engine was not switched off whilst serving.

### Meat.

No slaughtering is carried out in the district. All meat is transported into the town by vans which were inspected from time to time to ensure that they were maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

### Unsound Food.

The following foodstuffs were found unfit for human consumption during the year:—

	No. of tins, etc.	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs	ozs.
Cooked Ham .....	10	1	—	—	12
Corned Beef .....	13	—	1	8	—
Chicken .....	3	—	—	1	6
Tongues .....	6	—	—	17	5
Chopped Pork .....	5	—	—	13	8
Pork .....	4	—	—	12	10
Steak .....	2	—	—	1	0
Luncheon Meat .....	3	—	—	5	8
Sausage and Beans .....	1	—	—	—	8
Soups .....	17	—	—	14	13½
Vegetables .....	100	—	3	1	3
Fruit .....	—	—	1	—	15
Fish and fish products ...	19	—	—	8	2½
Rice .....	7	—	—	6	5
Sago .....	1	—	—	1	0
Tomato Juice .....	3	—	—	2	11½
Frozen Chicken .....	—	—	—	2	12
Peanut Butter .....	1	—	—	—	8
Beef (imported) .....	—	2	1	10	—
Jellies .....	1				
Evaporated Milk .....	14				
Full Cream Milk .....	1				
Condensed Milk .....	4				
	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 15

Five complaints were received regarding foodstuffs. Three of these related to unsoundness and two to foodstuffs containing foreign matter.

The former were as follows :—

- (a) Moth on bottom of sandwich cake. This indicated defective insect proofing of bakery. Warning letter sent to bakers.
- (b) Bread bun containing small unidentifiable insect. This was no doubt due to the same cause as (a). Warning letter to bakers.
- (c) Mouldy bilberry tart. Investigations showed that this arose from faulty stock rotation, a common cause of complaint in the food trade. Warning letter to firm.

The latter two complaints were :—

- (b) Metal fragment in biscuit.
- (a) Metal tag in fried chicken.

These were taken up with the producers who in both cases undertook to apply tighter measures to prevent a recurrence.

### **Corned Beef.**

Following the receipt of information from the Ministry of Health regarding the distribution of certain stocks of corned beef emanating from South America which were associated with an epidemic of typhoid fever in Aberdeen, all retail shops, canteens, restaurants, etc., were visited and stocks checked.

Arrangements were made for certain brands to be withdrawn, and these were subsequently returned to wholesalers.

### **The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.**

During the year 247 visits were made to premises where food is prepared, handled or sold. Owing to staffing and other difficulties, the number of visits was necessarily curtailed, but the situation improved towards the end of the year, when new appointments were made, and the re-organisation of these important duties was put in hand.

Advice and talks are given wherever possible to both employers and employees, but much remains to be done in the education field, time and other duties permitting.



**Food Premises.**

The number and type of food premises in the area are as follows:—

TYPE OF BUSINESS.	No. of premises registered under Section 16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955.		No. of Premises Not Registerable.	TOTAL.
	(a) Ice Cream.	(b) Preserved Food.		
Bakers & confectioners ...	2	—	8	10
Butchers ... ..	—	7	7	14
Cafes and restaurants ...	1	—	—	1
Canteens, works ... ..	—	—	16	16
Church & community halls.	—	—	15	15
Fishmongers and Fryers ...	—	15	1	16
General Dealers ... ..	36	—	37	73
Greengrocers ... ..	4	—	11	15
Grocery & provision dealers ... ..	7	—	12	19
Hotels & public houses ...	—	1	11	12
Hospitals ... ..	—	—	2	2
Licensed clubs ... ..	—	—	10	10
Off-licensed premises ...	—	—	7	7
Nursery schools ... ..	—	—	2	2
Pork butchers ... ..	—	5	—	5
River ferryboats ... ..	1	—	—	1
School kitchens ... ..	—	—	2	2
School meal centre ...	—	—	6	6
Social service centre ...	1	—	—	1
Sports grounds ... ..	—	—	3	3
	52	28	150	230

**Licensed Premises**

12 Inspections were made of licensed premises. These inspections related to matters coming within public health or food and drugs legislation.

It does not appear to have been the practice in Hebburn for the local authority to inspect such premises under the Licensing Acts, 1953 and 1961, in connection with reports to the Licensing Justices when considering the granting or renewing of licences.

**Food Sampling.**

103 samples from Hebburn were submitted for analysis by Durham County Council, and all were found to be genuine.

This information was kindly supplied by Mr. J. Trotter, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the County Council.



**ADDENDUM TO ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.**

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**Annual Report on the  
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.**

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Certain administrative provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st May, and the remainder on the 1st August, 1964. Its object is to extend health, welfare and safety legislation into new fields of non-industrial employment, and has been based on the recommendations of the Gower's Report of 1949, with some adaptations borrowed from the Factories Acts where appropriate.

The General provisions are comprehensive and relate to 17 principal matters, many of which will be governed by regulations.

Premises had to be registered between 1st May and 31st July, 1964, and forms for this purpose were issued to all occupiers who were likely to be concerned.

Statutory Instruments so far issued by the Minister of Labour are :—

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Forms Order, 1964.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

(Exemption No. 1) Order, 1964—Offices at Building Sites.

The Washing Facilities Regulations, 1964.

The Sanitary Conveniences Regulations, 1964.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises First Aid Order, 1964.

The Prescribed Dangerous Machines Order, 1964.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

(Exemption No. 2) Order, 1964—Railway Signal Boxes.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Annual Reports  
Order, 1964.

The Offices and Shops in Factories (First Aid) Regulations, 1964.

The Offices in Electrical Stations (First Aid) Regulations, 1964.

The Offices at Building Operations etc., (First Aid)  
Regulations, 1964.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

(Commencement No. 2) Order, 1964.

The following details were submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the Act :—

**Table A—Registrations and General Inspections :—**

Class of premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. registered premises at end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices ... ..	18	18	1
Retail shops ... ..	114	114	19
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	15	15	2
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	—	—
Totals	147	147	22

**Table B—Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises :—**

53

**Table C—Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace :—**

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices ... ..	88
Retail shops ... ..	486
Wholesale departments, warehouses ... ..	—
Catering establishments open to public ... ..	159
Canteens ... ..	—
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—
Total ... ..	733
Total Males ... ..	279
Total Females ... ..	454

**Table D—Exemptions :—**

NIL.

**Table E—Prosecutions :—**

NIL.

**Table F—Inspectors :—**

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (3) of the Act ... ..	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act ...	None

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.****Narrative to Annual Report for the period of eight months—  
1st May to 31st December, 1964**

Registration of premises has proceeded slowly and at the 31st December, 1964, an estimated 50 to 60% were on the register. Application forms for registration were delivered by hand to all premises likely to be affected by the Act, and a number of general inspections were carried out. Now that the Department's staff has been brought up to full strength, it is proposed to commence more detailed inspections early in 1965.

Three accidents were reported during the period one of which required investigation, this related to the guard on a food slicing machine, whereby an employee sustained severed ligaments of her hand. The Ministry of Labour has now issued a circular dealing with the guarding of food slicing machinery.

No regulations have yet been issued in respect of ventilation, lighting, accommodation for clothing, noise and vibration.



**SECTION F.****Report of the Medical Officer of Health on  
Prevalence and Control of Infectious and  
other Diseases.**

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The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1964 was 328 compared with 347 during the previous year. This slight decrease was accounted for by the drop in Tuberculosis and Pneumonia. There was a decrease in the numbers of other Infectious Diseases notified during the year and it is pleasing to be able to record yet another year with a complete absence of Poliomyelitis.

**MEASLES.**

The usual biennial epidemic pattern was maintained and, as expected, there was a decrease in the number of cases notified, there being 279 cases compared with 283 during the previous year. The majority of the cases occurred in the last quarter of 1964.

**SCARLET FEVER.**

There was 1 case of this disease notified during the year. There can be no doubt that this disease tends, usually, to be of such a mild nature, that it may well pass almost unrecognised and without receiving, or indeed requiring, medical attention.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**

The incidence of this disease continued at a satisfactory low level with only 8 cases notified compared with 12 during the previous year. There can be no doubt of the value of immunisation which is offered both by local general practitioners and also at the local authority clinic.

**DYSENTERY.**

I am pleased, once again, to be able to record an almost complete absence of this disease during the year, there being only 2 cases in January and these were both in children under 10 years of age. This may, in large measure, be accounted for by the steadily improving standards of personal hygiene, despite the fact that sonnei Dysentery continues to be endemic throughout Tyneside.



**FOOD POISONING.**

There was one incident of Food Poisoning during the month of May. There were about 20 cases, only 4 being notified, but no incriminating factor was isolated. The cooked meat and artificial cream were the factors held to be responsible. I must again impress on the public the necessity for strict personal hygiene, and on the food handlers, that constant guard against infection of edible articles must be maintained.

**POLIOMYELITIS.**

Once again, there were no cases of this disease notified during the year. Although, in the absence of cases, there continues to be apathy amongst adults with regard to immunisation, the proportion of children vaccinated is fairly satisfactory, and was further improved with the advent of oral vaccine which is so simply administered.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**

The incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continues to decline with 13 cases notified during 1964, compared with 23 during the previous year. The fall this year, I am pleased to say, showed in both male and female cases, showing an incidence drop from 0.9 to 0.5. This, I am sure is due to the fact that many more people are voluntarily attending the Mass-X-Ray units when they come to the area, particularly the young people.

The incidence of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis remains at a satisfactory low level, there being only 2 male and 1 female case recorded. I feel bound to repeat that the remarkable reduction over the past two decades, in this at one time common and frequently crippling disease, is almost entirely due to the greatly improved purity of milk supplies. This has been achieved, not only by the development of improved dairy herds, but also by pasteurisation and sterilisation of milk supplies.

## TUBERCULOSIS, 1964.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 25	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
26 to 35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36 to 45	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
46 to 55	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
56 to 64	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and Over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	4	2	1	1	—	—	—

## TUBERCULOSIS

The table below shows the incidence of new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis over the last 20 years.

Year.	Population	Respiratory		All Types	
		New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths
1944	22,290	34	23	41	26
1945	22,250	39	8	47	11
1946	22,780	37	16	43	22
1947	22,750	36	19	39	19
1948	22,990	52	20	61	25
1949	23,050	51	17	55	18
1950	22,990	45	15	50	15
1951	23,140	39	14	46	16
1952	23,100	52	9	58	11
1953	23,440	55	6	60	6
1954	23,480	45	4	47	4
1955	23,570	38	3	42	4
1956	23,720	46	2	52	2
1957	23,880	45	2	52	2
1958	23,970	39	2	46	3
1959	24,170	37	3	38	3
1960	24,290	31	2	34	2
1961	24,980	30	3	32	3
1962	25,020	27	4	31	5
1963	25,050	23	1	26	1
1964	25,110	13	1	16	1

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1964

Diseases	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1964	Total 1963	Difference
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	-1
Pneumonia	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	4	16	23	-7
Measles	26	4	3	7	2	21	37	11	18	31	59	60	279	283	-4
Whooping Cough	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	12	-4
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	+1
Dysentery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	+2
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	+4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Tuberculosis Pul.	...	2	4	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	13	23	-10
Tuberculosis Non-Pul.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...
Total ...	31	10	8	9	8	22	39	14	20	32	67	68	328	347	-19



INFECTIOUS DISEASES: Age Incidence, Wards, Hospital Treatment.

Diseases	All Ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & Over	WARDS						HOSPITAL	
											W.	C.	N.	E.	V.	M.		S.
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	16	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	5	4	1	1	2	2	1	3	6	8
Measles	279	16	79	105	79	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	55	37	20	56	72	...
Whooping Cough	8	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	2	...
Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dysentery	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Pul.	13	...	2	1	...	...	2	3	4	1	1	1	...	...	3	2	6	6
Tuberculosis Non-Pul.	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
Total ...	328	18	85	111	86	1	3	6	13	5	23	23	59	42	25	64	92	17













